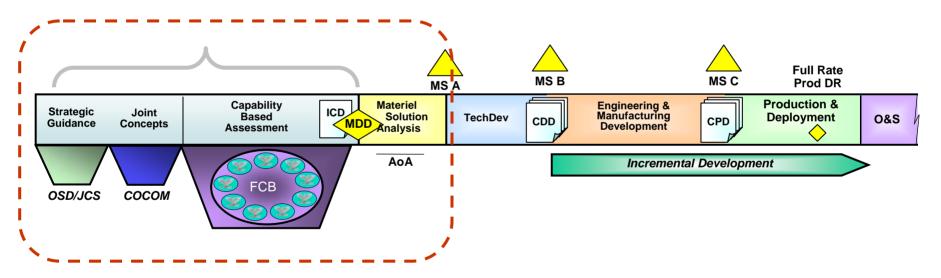


Pre-Milestone A

The Concept Design Realm



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What is Concept Design?

"A concept is a visualization of future operations that describes how a commander, using military art and science, might employ capabilities necessary to meet future challenges and explore potential opportunities."

Naval Warfare Development Command

So...

Concept Design is the art of translating proposed operational capabilities into feasible acquisition options



Why Do We Perform Concept Studies?

- Requirements support
 - Analysis of Material Approaches for Initial Capabilities Document
 - Budget wedge justification
 - Cost tradeoffs during later design stages
- Force architecture assessments
- Technology impact assessments
- Analyses of Alternatives
- Independent check of outside ideas



Design Stages

Concept Definition

Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Design

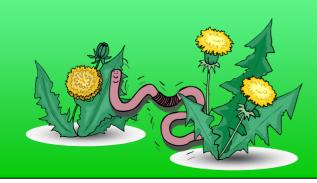
Feasibility Design



Preliminary Design

Contract Design

Detailed Design



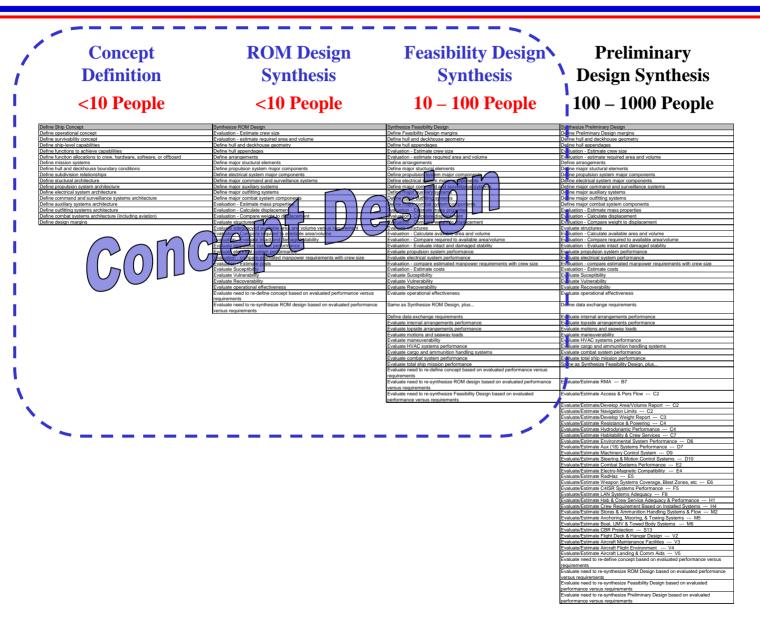


Concept Level Detail

- Rough Order of Magnitude ROM level studies are used to reach broad conclusions quickly and economically. They rely on engineering judgment to make simplifying assumptions in lieu of time-consuming analysis. They identify major risk areas, but do not quantify them. ROM studies range in duration from a day to several months. A single naval architect or a small team generally conducts them. Interface with other technical warrant holders is typically limited.
- Feasibility Studies Feasibility level studies <u>use subject matter experts</u> to analyze subsystems and total ship performance. Consequently, they provide a greater level of confidence than ROM studies in design accuracy and precision, but cost more and take more time. Technical risks are quantified in terms of probability and consequence of occurrence, and risk mitigation strategies are outlined. Feasibility studies for relatively simple designs may take a few months, while more complicated ones may take up to one year. Interface with other technical warrant holders is more extensive.



Design Stage Relative Levels of Effort





Concept Definition

Activities

- Define operational concept
- Define survivability concept
- Define ship-level capabilities
- Define functions to achieve capabilities
- Define function allocations to crew, hardware, software, or offboard
- Define mission systems
- Define hull and deckhouse boundary conditions
- Define subdivision relationships
- Define structural architecture
- Define propulsion system architecture
- Define electrical system architecture
- Define command and surveillance systems architecture
- Define auxiliary systems architecture
- Define outfitting systems architecture
- Define combat systems architecture (including aviation)
- Define design margins

Tools

- Defense Guidance
- Joint Functional, Integrating, and Operating Concepts
- Design Guidance (i.e., Survivability Handbook, Naval Vessel Rules, etc.)
- Historical information libraries
- Advanced Surface and Submarine Evaluation Tool (ASSET) wizards
- Early Stage Manpower Assessment Tool (Coming soon)

Fundamental system architecture decisions made early on can drive program costs!



ROM Design Synthesis

Activities

- Evaluation Estimate crew size
- Evaluation estimate required area and volume
- Define hull and deckhouse geometry
- Define hull appendages
- Define arrangements
- Define major structural elements
- Define propulsion system major components
- Define electrical system major components
- Define major command and surveillance systems
- Define major auxiliary systems
- Define major outfitting systems
- Define major combat system components
- Evaluation Estimate mass properties
- Evaluation Calculate displacement
- Evaluation Compare weight to displacement
- Evaluate structures

Activities (continued)

- Evaluate adequacy of available area and volume versus requirement
- Evaluation Compare required to available area/volume
- Evaluation Evaluate intact and damaged stability
- Evaluate propulsion system performance
- Evaluate electrical system performance
- Evaluation compare estimated manpower requirements with crew size
- Evaluation Estimate costs
- Evaluate Susceptibility
- Evaluate Vulnerability
- Evaluate Recoverability
- Evaluate operational effectiveness
- Evaluate need to re-define concept based on evaluated performance versus requirements
- Evaluate need to re-synthesize ROM design based on evaluated performance versus requirements

Main tools are ASSET, cost tools, and experience



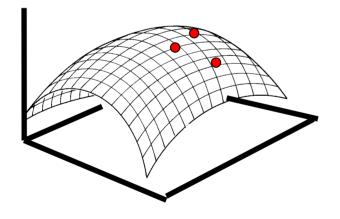
ROM Design Synthesis (cont.)

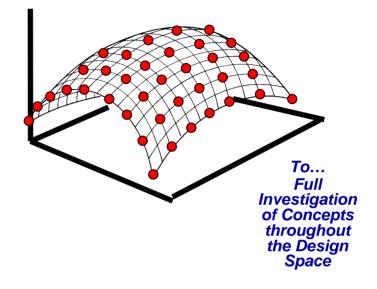
- Many activities create feedback loops
- Rapid iteration possible only because of automated "balancing" tools like ASSET
- Iteration speed falls off dramatically as design team expands



Design Space Exploration

From...
Limited
Investigation
of relatively
few Design
Points





- Requires fully automated design synthesis capability
- Goal is multivariate optimization
- Knowledge of tool validation boundaries is critical
- Currently limited to very rough order assessments



Feasibility Design Synthesis

- Number of design activities depends on ship functionality (Surface combatant > Sealift)
- ASSET useful for integrating many analysis results, but study pace slows to a crawl when exceptions are on the critical path
- NAVSEA is starting to adopt methods such as set-based design to manage risks from incomplete analyses
- ROM design excursions common during feasibility design studies



Concept Design Products

- Capability description
- Statement of assumed operational concept
- Description of potential material solutions
- Cost estimate
- Risk assessment
 - Risks associated with the concept
 - Integration Complexity
 - Technology Development
 - Requirements Maturity
 - Risks associated with the study
 - Design Detail
 - Design Process
 - Analysis Process



Questions?